

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

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四月廿四日

MONDAY, MAY 22 1911.

二廿四日

80 P.M. ANNUAL
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PARIS-MADRID FLYING
RACE.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

DISTINGUISHED SPEC-
TATOR KILLED.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE
"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay May 22nd, 7.25 a.m.

At the beginning of the Paris-Madrid Flying race, an aviator named Train swerved whilst in the air and came to the earth with a fearful crash.

He dashed into a group of distinguished spectators, including the Promier and War Minister.

Both were pinned under the aeroplane, and when extricated the latter was dead.

Senor Monis sustained a fractured leg and his face is absolutely disfigured. He is proceeding as satisfactorily as possible.

A bruise in the region of the liver alone seems serious.

The War Office has entrusted Senor Gruppi with the duties of the deceased minister in the interim.

JAPAN'S TARIFF.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE
"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 20, 6.50 a.m.

The "Times" states that the Ottawa House of Commons has passed a temporary agreement with Japan regarding tariffs. At Stockholm a treaty of commerce has been signed between Sweden and Japan, together with a tariff convention.

Both agreements are based on the most favoured nation treatment.

TRouble IN PORTUGAL.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE
"TELEGRAPH."

London, May 20, 1.55 p.m.

The Portuguese cruiser *Admiral* has gone from Lisbon to Oporto.

It is believed that this action is in connection with the reactionary movement existing throughout the country.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STATE BALL IN LONDON.

THIRTY ROYALTIES
PRESENT.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

London, May 20, 1.55 p.m.

The State ball given at Buckingham Palace, in honour of Their Majesties the Kaiser and Kaiserin, was of the most brilliant character.

There were over 1,000 guests present, and these included no less than 30 Royal personages.

Ex King Manuel and Queen Amalia visited the Kaiser and Kaiserin yesterday.

KAISER DELIGHTED.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Reuter's have been authorized to state the Kaiser was delighted with his stay in England, and that he expressed himself greatly impressed with the warmth of the reception.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 20, 6.50 a.m.

The Kaiser and Kaiserin set sail to-morrow.

Opinions in all quarters agree that the visit of the Kaiser and Kaiserin to England cannot have failed to develop good relations between the two countries.

RUBBER-PAVED STREETS.

There is an idea that it is practicable to pave the whole of London's busy streets with rubber, either blocks or sheeting, so that the traffic will be almost noiseless. The information is given in a booklet issued in connection with the International Rubber and Allied Trades Exhibition, to be held at the Agricultural Hall from June 26 to July 14. It is stated that the class of rubber necessary has been experimented with, and many successful tests have been made, but there are some minor details to perfect. Authentic information regarding the prospects of the rubber industry in every country of the world is to be tabulated for the exhibition. Official delegates appointed by Governments, Chambers of Commerce and other organisations will be in attendance, and an important conference has been arranged. Specimens of rubber direct from the plantations are to be shown, together with the machinery used in the purifying process.

Capital and Commerce."

CHANG MING CHI.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

London, May 20, 1.55 p.m.

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It is believed that this action is in connection with the reactionary movement existing throughout the country.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

FOUR NATIONS LOAN.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

[*"SHAT PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

The final agreement between China and the four countries interested in the big loan for the construction of the Szechuan-Hankow and Canton-Hankow railways was signed yesterday. The text of the agreement was similar to that drawn up by the late Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung, excepting the two clauses relating to the construction of branch lines and the payment of salaries. These two clauses were cancelled.

GRAVE NEWS REACHES PEKING.

[*"SHUN PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

News of a grave nature concerning Manchuria has reached Peking and the Grand Councillors are greatly alarmed.

CONVERSION OF COM- MERCIAL SHARES.

[*"SHUN PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

The President of the Board of Communications has decided to convert the commercial shares of the different railways into national loans and the money is to be repaid by yearly instalments.

IMPEACHMENT OF H.E.

CHANG MING CHI.

[*"SHAT PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

H.E. Chang Ming Chi, the Viceroy of Canton, was impeached by a certain censor the other day.

SPECIAL HONOUR FOR DR. WAT WING CHU.

[*"SHAT PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

Dr. Wat Wing Chu, who had rendered excellent services in stamping out the plague in the Three Eastern Provinces, was recommended to the Throne for special honour conferred on him by the Viceroy of Chih.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

DUTIES OF DIRECTOR- GENERAL.

[*"SHAT PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

H.E. Tuan Fang, the newly appointed Director-General of the Szechuan-Hankow and Canton-

Hankow railways, was received in audience by the Prince Regent and was instructed to take over his duties with all possible speed, so as to facilitate the work of constructing the railways.

YOUNG EMPEROR TO VISIT IMPERIAL TOMBS.

[*"SHUN PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

The President of the Board of Interior has been instructed to make preparations for the visit of the young Emperor to the Imperial tombs.

CHINESE RAILWAYS.

PEOPLE NOT TO SUFFER.

[*"SHUN PO" SERVICE*]

Peking, May 21.

The Government has instructed the viceroys and governors of the various provinces to the effect that there is good reason for the Government in taking over the control of the railways out of commercial funds. On no account will the government allow the people to suffer.

EMPIRE DAY.

A short commemoration service will be held at St. John's Cathedral on Wednesday, 24th of May, at 9 a.m. when His Excellency the Governor will be present, and a sermon will be preached by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Victoria. The service is intended primarily for the British children of the Colony for whom the Nave and both transepts will be reserved. The general public will be accommodated in the Nave aisles. The musical portion of the service will be rendered by the Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, by kind permission of Colonel Hamilton and Officers.

Dr. Beverley Stewart Ringer has died at his residence at Stockbridge, Hants, aged 60. He was formerly medical officer at the Chinese Hospital, and H.B.M. Consulate at Amoy, China, and more recently held similar appointments at Canton. Dr. Ringer was discovered in Formosa of a parasitic worm known as *Distoma Ringeri*. He was M.R.C.S. Eng. (1869) and L.R.A. Lond. (1870), and in 1891 took his M.D. degree at the University of Durham.

BOXING.

KENNY V. McILVAIN.

AN INTERVIEW.

Below we reproduce the photograph of Roy Kenny, the well-known American boxer, who quite recently beat Strong at Shanghai. Kenny, it will be remembered, fought Lewis in Hongkong last October, and on June 22nd will meet McIlvain, the coloured man, in a contest at the Belle View Skating Rink. Interviewed by our representative this morning Kenny, though saying it was not too early to make any prophecy, hopes to beat McIlvain. The fight will be in the American style, that

is, "protect yourself at all times."

McIlvain, who at present is at Zamboanga, Philippines, has sent a telegram to the officials here

saying that he will soon be on his way. This message was only received this afternoon, and the

rumour that the fight will not

take place is unfounded. Kenny

expects a keen match and he is

busily preparing himself for

the fray. Both men will train in

the Colony and Kenny chiefly re

lies on the punchball, skipping

rope and dumbbells. This, by the

ARMY ORDERS.

Leave of absence has been granted to Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B., and Captain J. de L. Simonds, A.D.C., from 22nd May to 6th June.

During the absence of Major-General Anderson the command of the troops in South China will devolve on Col. C. W. R. St. John, C.E.

On the occasion of His Majesty's birthday, June 3rd, a Royal Salute will be fired at 8 a.m. by the Royal Garrison Artillery on Murray Barracks Parade Ground. A short parade of detachments representing the Royal Navy and the various units in the Garrison will take place on the Hongkong Cricket Ground.

On June 22nd, Coronation Day, a parade will take place at 8 a.m. in the Happy Valley, of a Naval Brigade and the Troops in the Garrison. After the march past, a brief religious ceremony will be held, and the Naval Brigade and Troops will desfile from the Happy Valley past the Naval Hospital along Queen's Road to the corner of the Dockyard by the Commodore's Office. They will then wheel to the right, between the Dockyard and the Cricket Ground on the Praya, along the Praya to the road leading up to the Clock Tower, turning up to the Clock Tower and then back towards the Cricket Ground where units will break off and proceed to their various barracks.

COW-PUNCHING BY AEROPLANE.

THE LATEST AMERICAN RANCH RIDER.

The latest American cowboy is an aviator named R. Simon, who gave an exhibition of range "riding" on his Bleriot monoplane at Houston, Texas, recently.

Simon flew above the herd and succeeded in rounding up a large number of steers by flying round them and then swooping down towards the frightened beasts.

In the presence of a large number of real Texan cowboys he drove the cattle to the stock fence and kept them there.

The Weather Forecast.



May 21st at
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer.... 29.85 29.76
Temperature.... 78 82
Humidity.... 82 77
Rainfall..... 1.37

On the 22nd at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over S.W. Japan, and fallen considerably in E. Japan.

The depression lying in the neighbourhood of the Loochoos yesterday, is moving Eastwards to the South of Japan. A second area of low pressure is shown over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan. Pressure is highest over the Yellow Sea. It is relatively low over S.W. China and Tongking.

Unsettled weather will continue to prevail over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.13 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood. S.E. winds, moderate; squally, thunderstorms.

2.—Formosa Channel, E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lemoek, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

ROYAL PROPERTY IN PORTUGAL.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

London, May 11.—According to the report of a Portuguese Government Committee of Investigation, the debt of the late King Carlos to the nation amounts to 7,200,000 milreis (Y14,400,000). When the total liabilities of the Portuguese Royal House have been clearly established, the Government will balance them by drawing annually on the property of ex-King Manoel.—"Japan Chronicle."

HOME POLITICS.

A "DEGRADING EXISTENCE."

London, May 18.—In the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery asked what the composition of the House would be when the Parliament Bill had become law. Who, he asked, would consent to a degrading existence under the

conditions?

Lord Courtney said that he hoped the Government would encourage the scheme of reform and would not treat it with ridicule.—"North China Daily News."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,000,000.
Sterling \$1,000,000 at 2% 15,000,000
Silver 15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF TWO PLACES \$12,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF TWO PLACES \$15,000,000.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick—Chairman
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.
G. L. Leemann, Esq.
G. Balloch, Esq.
A. Forbes, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.
O. S. Gubay, Esq.
Chief Manager—
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER—
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3/4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND \$1,025,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3/4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2/4 per cent.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS ... 16,800,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBÉ. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " " 1 " 2 1/2 " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK I. G. CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000.
RESERVE FUND...Gold \$3,250,000.

Gold \$6,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 " " " 3 " " " 3 " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [18]

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.
BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Foochow
Tsinan Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON
AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DISCOUNTO GESELL-
SCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current
Account. DEPOSITS received on terms
which may be learned on application.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [22]



SEEING IS BELIEVING

And that is why the majority of the
people here believe, that they can get
better fitting glasses at our place,
than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing.
Doctors' prescriptions accurately
filled.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
1A, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [22]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing
Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Regis-
tered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Com-
panies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force...\$37,856,885.00
Assets 8,416,250.00
Income for Year ... 3,566,553.00
Insurance Fund,..... 8,216,818.00

L. E. FERTS, HONGKONG,
KNOX, Esq., Canton, Macao
District Manager, and the
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Philippines
District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector,
Hongkong.
ADVISORY BOARD,
HONGKONG.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. Hough, Esq.
C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.
Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [310]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property,
&c.

Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICER OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1911. [41]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
"Empire" Cinematograph
Theatre,

One Vieux Road Central.

TUESDAY, 23rd.

DEBUT of the CELEBRATED
Mr. LAYNEZ, Tenor.

EMPIRE DAY, 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ARTISTS

"COLLINS SISTERS."

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [862]

VICTORIA SKATING
RINK

Next Door to the Empire.

The Palace Hall, the new
Victoria Theatre, will be opened
shortly.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [860]

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Foochow
Tsinan Tsingtau Yokohama.

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which may be learned on application.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

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ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3/4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

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For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

LADIES' COLUMN.

DRESS OF THE DAY.

Englishwomen possess the most adaptable figures in the world. Many people will agree, for there seems to be a tacit understanding that only a Frenchwoman can successfully metamorphose her figure and appear slim or plump at will. But a Frenchwoman cannot make the change so rapidly, or even so successfully, as the average Englishwoman, for if one takes the trouble to observe closely it will be seen that our Society women now completely change their figures from the morning to the evening every day. It sounds incredible, but when one realises what a great deal a corset can do, it is not quite so surprising. Still, it is only an all-round good figure that submits to be such a quick-change artist.

THE MORNING FIGURE.

The fashionable figure for the morning should be very straight and slim, with scarcely a suggestion of curve from top to toe. The clothes that suit it are the plainest of tailor-mades, perfect of cut, but without an atom of superfluous material or superfluous decoration. One of the newest designs for spring wear is of dark-blue striped herringbone serge. The double skirt is short and tight, and the coat is quite without trimming, even the revers being of the plain sergo. The style of dress is what is always considered to be essentially English, so 'tis nothing remarkable in Englishwomen looking particularly smart when so dressed, but what is remarkable is that when evening comes these same women appear in wonderful Eastern dresses, and with figures to match.

THE EVENING FIGURE.

All the straight-lines have disappeared and been replaced by beautiful curves and rounded contours. I do not mean that the figures are in the least voluptuous, but looking at the same figure in the morning one would not imagine there was a curve anywhere.

How is it done? you ask, unhesitatingly—corsets, chiefly. But even with corsets I do not believe that the average Frenchwoman would be able to manage two such distinct figures in one day. Next to the corsets a great deal depends on the cut of the dress. A well cut, plain coat and skirt made with the prevailing straight lines give a wonderfully slim effect, and the gorgeous embroidered silks and satins that are being used for evening dresses are cut so as to accentuate every curve. The wearer must, of course, bring herself into a suitable frame of mind for these frocks. In the tailor-made she is alert and bright, with a slightly detached and aloof manner, but in the evening she is quiet and soft voiced and full of a mysterious charm. As she walks across the room with soft, gliding footsteps it is difficult to believe that in the morning she will again appear a matter of fact woman of the world.

THE VEILED TAILOR-MADE.

For afternoon wear there are several innovations, the most striking being the veiled coat and skirt. In this the material for the groundwork of the tailor-made is of supple material, such as satin or foulard, and a veiling of nion is arranged to partly or wholly cover both coat and skirt. The idea is very artistic, but needs the perfect dress-maker to carry it out successfully. The veiling can be of a contrasting colour to match the material. A champagne-coloured satin charmeuse veiled with chiffon a shade or two brighter is particularly charming. On the skirt the chiffon was gathered into a narrow piping, and arranged to give the effect of a pointed tunic. The coat was completely covered with the nion except for the collar revers and cuffs. This idea is capable of endless variety, and will be very popular for all dressy types of tailor-made frocks.

AN OLD FASHION RETURNED.

Another novelty in afternoon dresses is the return of the old-fashioned fichu and the use of pleated glace silk ruchings with puffed out edges. A very quaint frock, which is here illustrated, was of pale plum colour shantung with a very deep hem and a fichu of flowered foulard in two shades of the plum colour. A wide ruching of deep plum-coloured glace silk,

with the edges puffed out, came at the top and bottom of the foulard hem and edged the fichu. With this was worn a quaint little bonnet of gathered shantung, with the ruching framing in the face. The whole effect of this costume was extremely picturesque, but far too fanciful for ordinary wear.

WORSTED EMBROIDERY.

Embroidery of worsted is the latest fancy for gowns and hats. It is very closely worked on to satin, cloth, or, in fact, any material, and although it does not sound very attractive, it is really most delightful. A very striking outer frock of Nattier blue satin cloth had a most charming little short coat embroidered all over with worsted in various shades of blue, yellow, and black. It was cut low in front to show a soft pleated shirt blouse of blue nion, and was cut up at the side to show a panel of the same embroidery.

OUTPOSTS OF EMPIRE.

An obviously well-informed correspondent, who covers his identity by the initials T.A.E., has been writing a series of letters to the "Times of Ceylon," with reference to the utter inadequacy of the British naval defences East of Suez. He has very little difficulty in showing that on a good many occasions the German naval forces have been a greater threat than the British, so that if we had broken out suddenly, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo might have fallen in easy prey to the enemy. Taking Japan as a potential foe, the odds are, of course, much greater against the British, and Australia should be conscious of the menace, and, in T.A.E.'s opinion, should be very eager to co-operate with the three outposts of Empire—Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo—in forming a naval combination which would have reasonable hopes of being more useful than the Russian ships were at Port Arthur and Vladivostok a few years ago.

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BULL DOG
BRANDGUINNESS'
STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON &

CO. LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

DEATH.

Rowley.—At the Peak Hospital on 22nd May, Francis Joseph de Rome Rowley, aged 25.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph
Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.

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Hongkong Telegraph

Hongkong, Monday, May 22, 1911.

OUR FRIENDS AT COURT.

Nothing could be more satisfactory than the speech of the Chairman of the China Association at the annual meeting held last month in London. For something like half a century the Association, according to its lights, has dealt with the problems of China, but it must be admitted that the chronic pessimism with which it was afflicted militated seriously against its usefulness. It seemed incapable of seeing any good in China; was unable apparently to believe that the country was really desirous and quite capable of progress; and annual speech after annual speech was one long wail of woe. The pessimism may have been frequently justified, but this continued crying of "Wolf!" had a most discouraging effect upon all concerned.

THE PERILS OF
AVIATION.

The disastrous accident at the Spanish aviation meeting, details of which we publish in our cable news to-day, illuminates one facet of the problem of flight, namely, its effect upon the Man in the Street. The two great modern scientific achievements, the Marconi telegraphy and the control of the air, have attained a degree of perfection in an extraordinarily short space of time; a degree of perfection never before surpassed with such rapidity in the history of scientific humanity. The first, of course, has claimed no victims; its effects entirely and uniformly have been beneficial; but the toll of death in man's fight with the air, although he may be said to have at least partially conquered his

great adversary, shows little sign of abatement. Indeed, as the aviator becomes more certain, more at fault with his work, the incidents tend to be more disastrous. The Spanish meeting indicates the dreadful dangers which will menace humanity should a portion of the earth's business be transferred to the air.

The motor car has claimed its thousands, but the flying machine will claim its tons of thousands before it is the perfect vehicle of the future. Science in all its branches has claimed and will claim its victims. The juggernaut of progress must crush out many lives before its wheels run smoothly in the service of man; but it seems to us that the terrible accident in Spain could have been obviated. There does not seem any reason why the collapse of so fragile and delicate a machine as an aeroplane should have effects so disastrous, and the accident will certainly draw attention to the grave danger which the ordinary public runs at aviation meetings. The aerodrome system, that is, the collection of thousands of people close packed in a circle to witness a flight which they could equally well and in safety see from a distance, is one that the authorities would do well to end. General sympathy will be felt for the Spanish Government and the relatives of the deceased Minister in this fatal ending to an exposition of scientific progress.

DAY BY DAY.

The Chinese Government plans to establish iron works on an extensive scale in Shansi province, where there are large mineral deposits.

The old Chinese Theatre at Yaumati has been converted to the uses of a cinematograph show, which is attracting crowds of Chinese nightly.

What will be among the finest military hospitals in the Far East is now under construction at Corregidor Island at the entrance to Manila Bay.

The wrecked Asia will be sold to-morrow. The report which gained currency early in the month that the boat had slipped off the rock has proved to be incorrect.

The conference of the United Kingdom Postal Clerks' Association rejected a motion to rescind the rule which provides that the association shall be non-political.

A new mail steamer service plying the Tientsin-Chemul-por route is to be opened from June next by Messrs. Timika & Co., with a grant from the Kwangtung Government.

Since the 1st January there have occurred in the Colony 42 cases of plague. During the 48 hours ending noon to-day, five cases have been reported, all Chinese, and three of these have died.

The latest novelty at the Bijou Cinematograph is a "Red Stockings Quintette," who are responsible for many a bright quip. We understand that the management has secured the services of a talented Italian tenor, who will make his initial appearance on Tuesday night.

After a delightful, sunny day yesterday the rain again came down to-day, and with a persistence that argues ill for the remainder of the week being dry. Whatever may be our feelings regarding the unceasing drizzle of the past month, it is satisfactory, at least, from the point of view of the Colony's water supply. The reservoirs are all well filled and no danger of drought this season threatens us.

The local Chinese Amateur Dramatic Company are playing nightly at the Taiping Theatre. Last night there was not a vacant seat in the house.

The art of photography has been advanced in Siam by the royal family, several members of which are expert amateur photographers.

It is estimated that there are in Hongkong about 40,000 refugees from Canton as a result of the recent troubles there. The influx still continues.

The Chinese Consul-General in Canada has taken a census of the Chinese residents in the British Dominion, and found that only 2 per cent. among 25,000 Chinese are merchants and the rest labourers.

Yesterday morning a beginning was made in the collection of census papers in Victoria and Kowloon. This morning the work of collating the schedules was commenced at the census office, Supreme Court.

The Empiro Cinematograph continues to provide refined and wholesome entertainment. The "hall" is well worth a visit, for each trip is repaid with a pleasant evening's relaxation.

Viscount Kitchener, addressing Boy Scouts at Leicester, expressed his admiration of their organisation, which, he said, broke down class prejudice and promoted comradeship, discipline, resourcefulness, self-reliance, and sympathy, while its ideals were the highest Christianity and patriotism.

They hasten slowly in the Federated Malay States. In the Government Gazette of 10th May, it is officially notified that the King has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Mr. Warren Delahey Barnes (British Resident, Pahang) to be Colonial Secretary of the Colony of Hongkong.

Mr. Francis Joseph de Rome Rowley, aged 25, who had been ill with typhoid during the past five weeks, died this morning at the Peak Hospital. He was the second son of Mr. James Rowley, of the "Liverpool Daily Post," and came out to the Colony in 1907 to join the staff of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son.

Ten Chinamen, belonging to the London steamer Foxley, were remanded at Hull recently, charged with conspiring to disobey lawful orders at sea. It is alleged that when passing through the Red Sea the prisoners mutinied, and that Captain Mathieson had to draw his revolver to quell the disturbance.

The cruiser which Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim are building at Barrow for the Chinese Government will displace 2,400 tons, and be 330 feet long, with 39 ft. 6 in. beam, and 13 feet draught. She will carry two 6in., four 4in., two 3in., six 3pr., and two 1-1/4 pr., besides having 2 torpedo tubes. There will be turbine engines, to give a speed of 20 knots.

A plucky rescue was effected yesterday by Sergeant Pitt, of the Hongkong Police. A Chinese, one of the employees of the Dairy Farm, fell overboard from the Star Ferry as the boat was approaching the wharf. A strong current was running at the time, and although the man was able to keep afloat, he was in grave danger. Sergeant Pitt, divesting himself of his boots, jumped into the water and after some difficulty succeeded in bringing the man safely to the side of the police launch.

With reference to the fight for supremacy between the Standard Oil Company and the Asiatic Petroleum Company to control the oil trade in the East, the Englishman (Calcutta) learns that the two concerns have come to the conclusion that they have been playing a losing game long enough, and there is every prospect that an amalgamation will soon be formed. A number of important officials of the two companies have been summoned to a conference which it is said will be held in New York towards the end of this month.

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The Bandmann Opera Company are not expected back in Hongkong until some time in July.

The C.P.R. will shortly place orders for the two new 18-knot boats of 18,000 tons each for the Company's Pacific service.

The a.s. Tungshing, with a full cargo of cement from Hongkong, and with the Tudo-China bulk Changleo in tow, steamed up the Yangtze River at the excellent average speed of six and a half knots.

Major-Gen. F. T. Bainbridge, late Indian Army, has celebrated his 77th birthday. He obtained his first commission in 1852, and was promoted to his present rank just forty years after.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 21st May is as follows:—Library, Non-Chinese 516; Chinese 163. Museum, Non-Chinese 182, Chinese 2,334.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending May 6 amounted to 31,171.84 tons, and the sales during that period to 36,893.03 tons.

The Danish East Asiatic Co.'s new steamer, Arabian, arrived a few days ago at Shanghai. She was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, has a length of 400 feet, net tonnage of 3,005 tons and a speed of thirteen knots.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending May 6, there were 482 deaths, giving a ratio per millo of population of 85.98. Malaria fever accounted for 113 deaths.

Col. C. P. Pindell, R.G.A., who has just gone on retired pay of £450 per annum, did good work with the Mountain Artillery in India, and served in the Burmese and Chinlun campaigns, being awarded both medals with two clasps, and the D.S.O.

Major Sir F. H. W. Carden, Bart., 1st Life Guards, has gone on retired pay. He joined the Household Cavalry fifteen years ago from the 3rd Militia Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and served in the South African campaign. It was only last November he got Field rank.

THE FOLLIES.

"The Follies" gave their fourth performance at the City Hall Theatre on Saturday evening before a very large audience. Last night the company left for Canton, where they will play to-night and to-morrow night. They are due to return on Friday, and will sail for Singapore on Saturday next.

INSURANCE LOSSES.

According to the "China Critic," the total losses of the eight insurance companies concerned in the recent fires at Tientsin amount to about Tls. 1,200,000; divided as to goods burnt up—Tls. 550,000 and other goods damaged either by fire or water—Tls. 650,000. A meeting has been held of the companies' agents at which a new rate of 3-4 per cent is to be charged in future on all hazardous goods (cotton, jute, etc.) either in the open or in press-packing establishment.

A plucky rescue was effected yesterday by Sergeant Pitt, of the Hongkong Police. A Chinese, one of the employees of the Dairy Farm, fell overboard from the Star Ferry as the boat was approaching the wharf. A strong current was running at the time, and although the man was able to keep afloat, he was in grave danger. Sergeant Pitt, divesting himself of his boots, jumped into the water and after some difficulty succeeded in bringing the man safely to the side of the police launch.

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Queen Victoria, it seems, holds the record as figuring most on postage stamps—that is to say, upon the greatest number of issues. A Paris journal devoted to the interests of stamp collectors, "L'Echo de la Timbrologie," has been investigating the question. The total of Victorian stamp portraits up to the end of 1900 amounted to 3,193. King Edward comes next with 1,080 different stamps. The late King Carlos of Portugal and the present King of Spain follow with 840 and 695 respectively. Outside the ranks of Loyalty Bolivar tops the list with 213 stamps, or nearly twice as many as Columbus, who has been represented only 119 times. "Pall Mall Gazette,"

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, Private Kerton, of the K.O.Y.L.I., was charged with the theft of a silver watch, value \$8, from a jeweller's shop at No. 9 Queen's Road East on Saturday. He pleaded guilty. It appeared that on the forenoon of the day in question, the soldier went into the shop and asked to be shown some watches. After examining this particular watch, he requested the shop-keeper to let him see a chain to suit and a key, and while these articles were being procured he dashed out of the shop with the watch in his hand. The shop attendants gave chase but lost sight of the soldier. A few minutes later, however, the latter walked into Wan Chai Police Station and handed over the watch to Sergeant R. Macdonald, informing him that he had stolen it. The soldier had no money in his possession. He declared that he did not go into the shop for the purpose of theft and did not know what made him commit the larceny. Sentence was passed of six weeks' hard labour.

Two Chinese were charged by Detective Murphy with unlawfully dealing in Sam-Pit lottery tickets at No. 64, Third Street. After hearing the evidence, Mr. Wood sentenced the first man, who had been previously convicted of a similar offence, to three months imprisonment with hard labour and the second to pay a fine of \$100 with the option of six weeks' hard labour. A sum of \$7, being proceeds of the sale of the lottery tickets, was ordered to be forfeited.

A respectable dressed Chinese, by name Chan Fook, giving his address as 17 Taikoo Street, was charged before Mr. Wood, at the instance of Mr. Clifford Meehan, chief officer of the s.s. Linan, with stealing about 70 lbs. of paint to the value of \$12,500, the property of the China Steam Navigation Company, at Taikoo Dockyard on Sunday last. He pleaded not guilty but was convicted on evidence and sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for six weeks and kept in the stocks outside the Dockyard gate for four hours.

Chan Ho, who appeared in answer to a similar indictment was discharged.

Four Chinese were charged with the theft of 154 silk handkerchiefs from the s.s. Kumerio. Three of the men were convicted by telling a story of a tiger, so the Crown was forced to put some meaning on the story, and said it referred to the Emperor or Empress or some official in China, was contained in 13 different newspapers.

His Lordship: Is it the same publication on different dates?

Mr. Potter: Oh, no, all totally different.

Mr. Potter continued that they did not know what particular inuendoes the Crown intended to attach to those portions. To take the very first charge, the publication referred to by the Crown was a story of a tiger. They therefore embarrassed in his defence. He also took the point because his Lordship's ruling would be decisive in the future. In that particular case, the matter which, it was alleged, was calculated to cause tumult and disorder in China, was contained in 13 different newspapers.

His Lordship: Of course, it is unfortunate that the word sedition is used. It has nothing to do with it, and it has already been corrected.

Mr. Potter said the point was whether the Crown must set out the portions of the articles which they relied upon. If they did not, the prisoner would be very much embarrassed.

His Lordship: This case is simply whether the words used are intended to excite tumult and disorder. It is a question which the jury has to try.

Mr. Potter: But we have the story of the tiger, and the Crown is forced to go further, and say that the story is calculated to excite tumult. They have to show in some way that the tiger and the spirit referred to people in China.

His Lordship: The jury will have to discriminate about the story in the Chinese papers, and the stories we have read of tigers in the English newspapers (laughter).

Mr. Potter: We have heard several stories of tigers. If your Lordship is against me on this point, I will not press it.

Mr. Alabaster said that the prisoner in the case was charged with having committed an offence against section 2 of Ordinance 15, 1907. He was charged with publishing a matter which is calculated to excite crime in China, and to create tumult and disorder. Either in itself was a complete offence. It was hardly necessary for him to have to tell a special jury why that ordinance was entered into the statute book of the Colony. They allowed all and sundry to come to this colony and live here. They have lived in peace, and they continue to do so. The Colony is an asylum to all, and they could not

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A CHARGE OF SEDITION

This morning at the adjourned Criminal Sessions, the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and a special jury, had before them the case of Li Hon Chi, who was charged with publishing seditious matter in the "Chung Kwok Yat Po," on divers dates. There were thirteen different counts.

Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney General), prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, while Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding), defended.

Mr. Potter said that before the defendant pleaded to the indictment there was one point which he wished to raise. There was nothing in the indictment setting out the words upon which the Crown relied which was calculated to excite disorder and tumult in China. In other words, the Crown must set out those portions on which the Crown relied. If that was a prosecution for the publication of seditious literature at home, it was clear that the whole of the seditious portions would have to be set out in the indictment; and not only that, but the Crown would have to set out the inuendoes also. That was in an English case for seditious libel. The reason he took the point was because it was unfair to a prisoner to simply say that a man was indicted for seditious libel. The libel was contained in 13 newspapers.

Two Chinese were charged by Detective Murphy with unlawfully dealing in Sam-Pit lottery tickets at No. 64, Third Street. After hearing the evidence, Mr. Wood sentenced the first man, who had been previously convicted of a similar offence, to three months imprisonment with hard labour and the second to pay a fine of \$100 with the option of six weeks' hard labour. A sum of \$7, being proceeds of the sale of the lottery tickets, was ordered to be forfeited.

The Danish East Asiatic Co.'s new steamer, Arabian, arrived a few days ago at Shanghai. She was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, has a length of 400 feet, net tonnage of 3,005 tons and a speed of thirteen knots.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending May 6 amounted to 31,171.84 tons, and the sales during that period to 36,893.0

asylum to be turned into an arsenal. They could not allow the people to stir up strife in the neighbouring empire of China, with which they were at peace. Under an earlier ordinance, of 1886, all people who printed or published newspapers in the colony have to register themselves, and on July 11th of last year the prisoner, Li Chon Chui, entered into a bond, in which he was described as printer and publisher of the Chung Kwok Yat Po. That was on July 11th, 1910, but, on April 19th of this year, under the same ordinance, the prisoner made a declaration to the effect that he had ceased to be printer and publisher of the paper. He still seemed to have retained some sort of connection with the paper, for on May 4th, 1911, he was arrested at the offices of the paper, and on May 5th, being out on bail, he was again found on the premises, when a search was made. However, all the publications charged against him were before that date, when he said he withdrew from the publication of the paper, and all bore his name and address on the title page. Each count in the indictment was on a separate date, put in the order in which they appeared and he (counsel) must ask them to regard each article as part of a series; the earlier ones were milder than those which appeared later. Taken individually, there were many in which they might find little or nothing wrong, but taken collectively, he was certain they would find that they constituted an offence. In the issue of February 6, 1911, the prisoner stated the past history and the future policy of the paper, and from that point onward there were attacks which became more and more virulent. He would read all the articles to the jury, and they would be able to follow them in the copies which would be supplied. He would submit to them, afterwards, that not only were the articles calculated to do the very thing that the ordinance says that they must not do, but that they were deliberately intended to have that effect. They were calculated to openly induce to crime in China and to incite to tumult and disorder. A passage in one article said that decapitation was not good enough for the Viceroy of Canton.

The first article that counsel dealt with was one entitled "The Story of the Tiger," purporting to be a conversation between a man-eating tiger and its attendant spirit. After reading the article, counsel submitted that in the story the man-eating tiger was the Manchu official and the attendant spirit was the Chinese official in Manchu employ. In the article, was the following passage: "The tiger has wrought so much damage in the clans, that there is nothing left." The article, counsel submitted, was a direct incitement to the Chinese in Manchu employ to come over and desert, lest they should be overwhelmed in the revolution which was threatened in the article. Another article complained of contained the statement, "Seven thousand taels of the people's blood, wasted, upon the rabbits." The sting of the article was the title which described the late Emperor and the Empress Dowager as "dead rabbits." Subsequently an article appeared, on November 9th, entitled, "Famine stricken people and the Tsing officials." The title "Tsing officials" was in itself an insult. It was the same thing as calling English officials "Guolph officials," as men employed by a single family. The article went on to say that the famine was due to the Manchu and that the only way to reach the millennium and get rid of the famine was to get rid of the Manchu. "One passage remarked" if there were no Tsing officials, there will be no famine stricken people. On November 25, an article appeared in opposition to the using of a foreign loan for the construction of railways. It was in this article that it was said that decapitation was not good enough for the Viceroy of Canton.

The article continued that the officials were contemplating selling the country, and if they wished to prevent this, they must bestir themselves. An article of the 6th February, said the Attorney-General, showed the line of strategy. This was where the paper left the line of being stiff and stony, and they became something else. The paper continued that it was the pioneer in exposing the corruption of the Tsing Government. The name of Dr. Sun Yat Sen was mentioned, the Attorney-General stating that he was reputed to be one of the principal leaders of the revolutionary movement. The revolutionaries, it said, had worked patiently for the past 21 years, and during the recent Boxer troubles, Dr. Sun Yat Sen took the advantage of the trouble to set up a new Government.

Another article said that the land had been sown, and the harvest-time was not far distant. Turkey and Portugal had set them an example. The paper, continued another article, could be likened unto a cock which announced the dawn of the morning. They could rightly claim to have lent a hand to the dawning of a new era, but all this was fruitless unless the people in the house awoke. The Attorney-General, reading from another issue, said the article was a direct incentive to all the bad characters to join the movement. Another article, dealing with Italian affairs, referred to the "stokers party." Mr. Alabaster said that apparently the writer had read his Italian history in English, and thought that the coalition had something to do with coal, and he therefore put the "stokers party." (laughter).

Mr. Potter: I should think it is a mistake on the part of the Government translator. Mr. Alabaster: That might be a question for the law officers. In the issue of February 6, 1911, the prisoner stated the past history and the future policy of the paper, and from that point onward there were attacks which became more and more virulent. He would read all the articles to the jury, and they would be able to follow them in the copies which would be supplied. He would submit to them, afterwards, that not only were the articles calculated to do the very thing that the ordinance says that they must not do, but that they were deliberately intended to have that effect. They were calculated to openly induce to crime in China and to incite to tumult and disorder. A passage in one article said that decapitation was not good enough for the Viceroy of Canton.

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In answer to Mr. Alabaster he said that the Press had been able to exert a political influence upon the Chinese. Mr. Potter: I think that is rather wide. I don't think any person could say that the Press has exerted a particular influence. Mr. Brewin: The Chinese Press has a similar effect upon its readers as the European Press.

Mr. Potter: In China, or not. Mr. Alabaster: I say in the first place, on the Chinese mind. Mr. Potter: I don't know whether my friend is referring to China or Hongkong.

Mr. Alabaster: I say on the Chinese mind. If he said in China it would be asked how many years he had spent in China.

(To witness) Apart from a revolutionary effect, have you found that the Press has an influence in political matters of another nature?—Yes, I think so.

Can you give an instance of the power of the Chinese Press?—I think they had influence in connection with the boycott movement.

His Lordship: But Mr. Brewin comes as an expert.

Mr. Potter: An expert on journalism?

His Lordship: Yes.

Mr. Potter: If your Lordship comes as an expert witness on journalism, then I won't object.

The Chief Justice: It is part of the Registrar-General's business.

The Registrar-General said he had seen the translations, and from his experience of the Chinese he would say that they were likely to have an effect on the Chinese mind.

Mr. Alabaster: Would you say that the effect of these articles would be to excite persons to crime in China?—Yes.

Was it at your direction that the passages on which this prosecution is based were translated?—All except one.

Mr. Potter: In your opinion, do the English papers affect the Chinese mind?—Yes, if they can read them.

And extracts are put from English papers.—Yes.

You naturally do not pick out those extracts which are simply advocating reform?—There are no such articles here, but I cannot say I have given instructions for such a thing not to be translated.

Would you consider that the Chinese newspaper owner ought to be prosecuted for advocating reforms in China?

Mr. Alabaster: That might be a question for the law officers of the Crown.

Mr. Potter: As the head of the Chinese community in Hongkong do you think that a Chinaman who advocates reform in China ought to be prosecuted?—I don't think that is for me to answer.

His Lordship: It is a question whether he could be. I think Mr. Brewin is entitled to say what law it would be under.

Mr. Potter: I may take it, Mr. Brewin, that from your wide knowledge of China and of the Chinese, that you will admit China wants reform?—Well,

I have authority for saying so. You would not prosecute a moderate reformer under this Ordinance?

His Lordship: Mr. Brewin did not say that.

Mr. Brewin said the general answer would be that writers always distinguished between the Chinese and the Government, which they described as a foreign Government, and they attributed the calamities of China to that foreign Government.

Mr. Potter: Following upon that, do you think that the Chinese Government needs reforming?—Yes, I think that is what was in my mind.

After till Mr. Potter continued his cross-examination and read extracts from articles in the "Hongkong Telegraph" for May 10th, taken from the "China Gazette" under the heading of "Manchu Ruling."

Mr. Potter: That is a statement referring to the Manchu ruling caste. Don't you think that the editor of that paper is liable to be imprisoned under the ordinance of 1907? He has published in his paper an article which may tend to incite a man to take part in a tumult in China.

His Lordship: In summing up said it was absolutely irrelevant, that point raised by Mr. Potter as to the English papers in the Colony. Two wrongs did not make a right. If the English papers were wrong then they came within the law. If, however, they did not come within the law it was no reason why the defendant should not. They could not say, because the English had infringed the law, therefore the Chinese may and he thought that Mr. Brewin was willing to admit that the Chinaman did not pay that regard to foreign advice, as he did to Chinese.

The jury retired and after a short while, returned.

In reply to the usual query the foreman said "We find the prisoner guilty on all thirteen counts."

His Lordship: "I think this is a very serious case. You will be sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour."

Mr. Potter (continuing to read the article): "They stand out to-day in the eyes of all the world, and I must formally object: No man can go into Court and say the Press has had a particular influence."

Mr. Potter: This is quite inadmissible. It has gone too far, and I must formally object: No man can go into Court and say the Press has had a particular influence."

The merchants of Manila are

complaining of the delay of their mails, and suggest better connections with Singapore, Hongkong and Yokohama.

Does that not mean the Manchus conquered China and are the worst rulers that the people have ever seen?—I suppose it means that.

Is it not as strong as anything in here (tapping the "Chung Kwok Yat Po")?—Yes, I suppose it is.

Mr. Alabaster (re-examining):

Don't these articles show a different attitude from those in the Chinese papers?—Yes.

Mr. Potter, in his defence, said that that case was one of the utmost importance to a number of people, both European and Chinese, in this colony. It was of the utmost importance to every man in this colony who published a paper, whether he was European or Chinese, and it was of the utmost importance to every man, whether European or Chinese, who imported into this colony papers which may contain articles criticising very freely the affairs in China. It was obvious that any one of the local editors must come within the net if he used criticism strong enough to induce a man to take part in a tumult in Canton, for instance. One question he would like to put to the jury was whether or not it was the intention of the Government of Hongkong to stop one and for all a Chinaman or a European criticising the Government of China. Of course, if they believed that no man could criticise China or Chinese subjects then they would have no difficulty in convicting any man who is brought up on a charge like this. Mr. Brewin admitted that he would not have ordered a man to be prosecuted under that ordinance if he was fairly criticising Chinese affairs. There was an old maxim, "The greater the truth, the greater the libel." He put it to the jury that that was a vindictive prosecution. It was an unfair thing to bring a prosecution after 8 months had gone. The Government had translations in their possessions in 1910 and yet they did not take any steps until the present time. They should not have one law for the Chinese and another for Europeans. They boasted that the law was the same for an Englishman as for a foreigner. But unfortunately, in the administration of that particular ordinance, the Chinese were picked out and were prosecuted while others, who were publishing literature much stronger, were passed by, and he asked them, was it fair? It was not fair that Europeans should be passed by and the Chinese should be singled out for punishment. Furthermore, it was not fair that the Government should have passed by a series of articles last year and then bring him up after 8 months had elapsed.

Mr. Alabaster briefly replied for the Crown and after reviewing the whole of the articles submitted that they were written with the deliberate intention of stirring up trouble in China and for no other purpose whatever. His Lordship in summing up said it was absolutely irrelevant, that point raised by Mr. Potter as to the English papers in the Colony. Two wrongs did not make a right. If the English papers were wrong then they came within the law. If, however, they did not come within the law it was no reason why the defendant should not. They could not say, because the English had infringed the law, therefore the Chinese may and he thought that Mr. Brewin was willing to admit that the Chinaman did not pay that regard to foreign advice, as he did to Chinese.

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DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSELLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, CO. PORT SAID...	MISHIMA MARU, CAPT. A. E. Moses, Tons 9,000 KAGA MARU, CAPT. M. Hagiwara, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, CAPT. Wm. Thompson, T. 2,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE, at Daylight

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOYAMA, NIZU & YOKOHAMA	ASAIDO MARU, CAPT. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 17th JUNE, from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOYAMA, NIZU & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, CAPT. Iriyama, Tons 7,000 INABA MARU, CAPT. S. Tomiyama, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd MAY, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 20th JUNE, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, DAY, ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, CAPT. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 9th JUNE, at Noon FRIDAY, 7th JULY, at Noon
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HANGHAI, via CEYLON MARU, MOJI & KOBÉ	CEYLON MARU, CAPT. F. Pyne, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY
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KOBE and YOKOHI, HITACHI MARU, HAMA	HITACHI MARU, CAPT. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 26th MAY, at 11 A.M.
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AGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHI, NIKKO MARU, BE and YOKOHI	NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE, at Noon
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO...	TOSA MARU, CAPT. Noma, Tons 6,000	TUESDAY, 9th MAY
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... Silvia 20th June S.S. Bayern 27th May

... Spezia 1st July S.S. Arealia 6th June

... Silesia 12th July S.S. Preussen 28th July

... Aleia 9th Aug. For Marselles, Havre & Hamburg : S.S. Freudenfels 9th June

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[156]

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Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Date.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 30th May, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 10th June, 4 p.m.

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Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

[1093]

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Steamer, Tons, Captain, Date of Sailing.

Nippon Maru 11,000 H. N. Smith ... Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.

Chiyo Maru 21,000 W. W. Greene, Friday, June 30, 1 p.m.

America Maru 11,000 A. G. Stowen, Friday, July 21, 1 p.m.

Tenyo Maru 21,000 E. Bent, Friday, July 28, 1 p.m.

* Triple Screw, turbine eng. nov.

* Twin Screw.

All Steamers are equipped with the

KOREA'S CAPTAIN UNWILLING TO PAY.

Captain J. W. Saunders of the Korea, which at present is in Hongkong, has appealed to the Treasury Department from the fine of \$15,000 recently imposed upon him because while he was in command of the Korea last January nearly \$50,000 worth of contraband smoking opium was seized by customs inspectors on board the vessel.

There is an antique law passed by Congress in 1799 which provides that masters of vessels carrying goods not entered on the manifest are held responsible and liable to a heavy fine. Under this law Collector Stratton reported Captain Saunders to the department and the fine was imposed shortly afterward, but that fact was kept from publicity by the customs officials.

The manner in which so large a quantity of the forbidden drug was stowed away on the Korea, being placed under the companion steps and behind the cabin paneling of the steamship, gave the authorities ground for assuming that the master of the Korea was negligent in the matter, and that so large a quantity could not have been taken on board had a proper watch been observed.

Under the regulations of the department, a fine of this character under \$1,000 may be remitted by the department upon a proper showing being made, but where the fine exceeds this amount testimony must be taken by the United States District Court in palliation or explanation of the offence. The taking of testimony in the case was begun yesterday before United States Commissioner James F. Brown. Captain Saunders and his witnesses testified that he used the ordinary precautions to prevent smuggling, and that he had not the slightest inkling of what was going on. The size of the fine is determined by the appraised value of the goods.

At the time of the adoption of the act of Congress of 1799 opium for smoking purposes was not known in American commerce, and the act was framed for the purpose of preventing masters of vessels from conniving at the smuggling of merchandise by members of the crew and passengers. All goods carried by the ship are required to be entered on the manifest, and goods not so entered are subject to seizure and confiscation. Prior to the passage of the act many cases had been brought to the attention of the customs authorities where it was proved to a moral certainty that the master of the vessel was peculiarly interested in the smuggled goods. Furthermore, in 1799 masters of vessels were in nearly all cases the owners thereof, and as such were held responsible for smuggled or contraband merchandise. At the present time there are very few masters anywhere who own the ships of which they happen to be skippers and all fines are paid by the owners and not by the skippers themselves. — "Chronicle," San Francisco.

POSTAL SAVINGS IN MANCHURIA.

The Japanese postal savings in Manchuria have been increasing by leaps and bounds of recent years.

The total amount of deposits on the 22nd ult. was Y2,272,730, with 56,145 depositors. Compared with Formosa, Manchuria has only half as many depositors, but, in respect of the amount of savings, exceeds the other by about Y300,000. Again compared with Chosen, it is fewer by 80,000 depositors and less by only Y1,400,000.

The per capita quota of the savings in Manchuria comes to over Y40 against a little over Y14 in Japan.

In the country districts of Hanyang a census is being taken, but the people have got it into their heads that this is only a preliminary to a poll-tax; so they attacked the census takers and gave them and the constable a sound beating. The district magistrate has sent forty soldiers to reason with them. — "Central China Post."

Intimato's.

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**
GEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS

ENGLISH
MADE
White - - -
- - - Canvas
AND
Buckskin
Shoes.

SMART SHAPES

28, Queen's Road,
(Central)
Hongkong, 24th April, 1911. [1043]

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

YAUMATI.

Established 1899.

THE only successful Steam Laundry in the Far East. The only Laundry in the Colony under European Supervision.

Filtered Water. Regular Delivery. Flannels and underwear washed by skilled Japanese.

Monthly rates quoted. Dry cleaning a specialty. Depot No. 4, Beaconsfield Arcade. Tel. K32.

R. WOOD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [931]

MEE CHEUNG,
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1093]

E. C. WIKE, M.I.Mech.E., A.M.N.A.
Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for
construction, Valuer and Assessor for
the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or
Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

PHONE 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR
GARAGE.

TRY OUR

New 40 H. Power

RUBY COLOURED
CARS

Carry 6 Passengers.

THE BEST AND NOISELESS

C. LAURITSEN,
Managing Proprietor.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
43, Des Voeux Road Central. [1111]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUC-
TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools
installed throughout the Works.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS
taking vessels up to 8,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for
painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,
Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DRYD.	Daylight.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Capt. U. S. Bradshaw	26th May	Passage.
LONDON, VIA DEVANHA	DEVANHA	Noon	See Special Call
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEVANHA	27th May	Advertisement
PENANG, COchin, PORT SAID, AND MARESHILLIS	SUMATRA	About 31st May	Freight and Passage.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NUBIA	About 1st June	Freight or Passage.

For further particulars apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911. [4]

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
ESSELTON, KUDAT & SANUDAKAN	BORNO	SATURDAY, 5,000
KORE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. Sombill	27th inst., a.m.
NAPLES, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	COHLENZ	About TUESDAY, 6,750
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	Capt. L. Klugkist	the 30th May.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	BULOW	WEDNESDAY, 16,900
MANILA, YAP, MARONI, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Capt. L. Klugkist	17th June.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
GNEISENAU	COHLENZ	SATURDAY, 16,000
PH. OBONIATOR	at Daylight.	About 7th June.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunken.

For further particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911. [7]

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONG KONG
SHANGHAI: 2-3, Fuchow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.

302 J. CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1093]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE
COLONY.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG, LIMITED.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUC-
TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools
installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE
for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets
and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK
78ft. by 88ft. by 34ft. 6 in.

Pump empty Dock in
2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 8,000 tons

displacement, providing conditions for

painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,
Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

Telephone No. 690.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1911. [70]

Shipping-Steamer.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having
splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent
Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING

Haiyang ... Capt. A. E. Hodges... TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 11 A.M.

Haitan ... Capt. J. S. Roach... FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 A.M.

Hatching ... Capt. W. C. Passmore... TUESDAY, 30th May, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days.)

Haimun... Capt. J. W. Evans... WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at 11 A.M.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS

available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate

to Foochow;

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer Expected on about

Tjibodas ... JAPAN ... 1st half May ... JAVA ... 1st half May

Tjimahi ... JAVA ... 1st half May ... JAVA ... 2nd half May

Tjipanas ... JAPAN ... 2nd half May ... JAVA ... 2nd half May

Tjikini ... JAVA ... 2nd half May ... JAPAN ... 2nd half May

Tjiluwong ... SHANGHAI ... 1st half June ... JAVA ... 1st half June

Tilitarong ... JAVA ... 1st half June ... SHANGHAI ... 1st half June

Tjilatjap ... JAVA ... 2nd half June ... JAPAN ... 2nd half June

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have

accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo

to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings. [74]

Consignees

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Sellings	SHIPPING NEWS.
London—Bank T.T.	MAILS DUE.
Do. Demand 1/9	English (Delhi) 25th inst.
Do. 4 months' sight 1/9 11/16	German (Coblenz) 29th inst.
Do. 6 months' sight 1/9 13/16	American (Siberia) 30th inst.
France—Bank T.T.	G. (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 31st inst.
America—Bank T.T.	American (China) 6th prox.
Germany—Bank T.T.	The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru is expected to arrive at this port on Tuesday, at 9 a.m.
India T.T.	The P. & O. S. N. Co. a.s. Nubia is expected to arrive at Penang on the 24th inst., at 6 a.m.
Do. Domani 185	The T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru, which sailed on 12th inst., arrived at Yokohama on 22nd inst., at 7 a.m., and will sail on Tuesday afternoon for San Francisco via Honolulu.
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	The P. & O. S. N. Co. a.s. Dohli left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., at 1 p.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 25th inst., at 5 a.m.
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.R. \$100 77s	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
Japan—Bank T.T.	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
Java—Bank T.T.	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
Buying. 4 months' sight L/C. 1/9 15/16	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
6 months' sight L/C. 1/10 1/16	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
80 days' sight Ssu Fco & N. York 44%	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
4 months' sight do. 45s	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
80 days' sight Sydney & Mel- bourne 1/10 9/10	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
4 months' sight Franco 2.32s	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
6 months' sight do. 2.31s	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
4 months' sight Germany 1.83s	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
Bar Silver 24s	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
Bank of England rate 3%	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.
Sovereign 81s	The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst., has left Colombo on the 20th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st inst.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

Victoria Day, the 24th inst., being a Public and Bank Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery, and a collection of letters from the pillar boxes on Sundays.

The Money Order office will be entirely closed.

A Mail will close for:

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Liuyang, 23rd May, 10 a.m.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Hang-chow, 23rd May, 10 a.m.

Bangkok—Per Drusit, 23rd May, 10 a.m.

Europe, &c., India via Tatsutia—Per Australi-n, 23rd May, 11 a.m.

Koelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobs, Yoko-hama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle—Per Awa-maru, 23rd May, 9 a.m.

Manila, Cob and Iloilo—Per Tern, 23rd May, 9 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Mishima-maru, 23rd May, 5 p.m.

Fort Bayard—Per Si-Kiang, 24th May, 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Choshun-maru, 24th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 24th May, 10 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Catherine Apear, 24th May, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 24th May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Anhui, 25th May, 9 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Delhi, 25th May, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 26th May, 10 a.m.

Haiphong—Per Sungkien, 26th May, 11 a.m.

Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per St. Albans, 27th May, 10 a.m.

Europe, &c., India via Tatsutia—Per Devanil, 27th May, 11 a.m.

Manila, Cob and Iloilo—Per Wing-sang, 27th May, 1 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Chen, 27th May, 5 p.m.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobo, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco Siberian Mail to Europe (Supplementary Mail) —Per Korea, 28th May, 9 a.m.

Shanghai—Kobo and Moji—Per Feok-sang, 29th May, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Kusidow, 29th May, 9 a.m.

Europe, &c., India via Tatsutia—Per Bulow, 30th May, 11 a.m.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

5th May—Aix, Astyanax, Nubia, Palawan, Telio, Polynesia, Siam, Slavonia, Sientar, Preseus, Buffalo, 9th May—Penovitch, Katanga, Oans, Polio, 12th May—Ernest Simons, Glazet, Jester, Kleist, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Tangu-mara, Teekai, Arcadia, 16th May—Glenigan, Miyasaki Maru, Ssyo Maru, Vorwarts, Aelio, 19th May—Borneo, Hollas, Idomatoas, Menelaus, Nippon, Sikh, Sylvia, Shan, Ville, de la Ciotat, Wakura Maru, Yang-Tso.

Arrivals at Home—5th May—Hirano Maru, Lutow, 6th May—Ambris, Sambia, 13th May—Parcels, Poly-nesia, 16th May—Ajax, Polio, Aelio, 19th May—Astyanax, Kleist, Oans, Tangu-mara, Ssyo Maru.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

English (Delhi) 25th inst.
German (Coblenz) 29th inst.
American (Siberia) 30th inst.
G. (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 31st inst.
American (China) 6th prox.

The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru is expected to arrive at this port on Tuesday, at 9 a.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co. a.s. Nubia is expected to arrive at Penang on the 24th inst., at 6 a.m.

The T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru, which sailed on 12th inst., arrived at Yokohama on 22nd inst., at 7 a.m., and will sail on Tuesday afternoon for San Francisco via Honolulu.

The P. & O. S. N. Co. a.s. Dohli left Singapore for this port on the 20th inst., at 1 p.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 25th inst., at 5 a.m.

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Prepaid Advertis